



LYME REGIS BOROUGH COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Public Health Inspector

for the Year

1967

Tel. No. Bridport 2385/6

Health Centre, North Allington, Bridport.

June, 1968.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Lyme Regis.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1967. Which is prepared in accordance with the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959.

The report is set out in the following order :-

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I must express my thanks to the members and officers of the Council for the co-operation, consideration and help I have received during the past year. I am also grateful to Mr. Kennaugh and Mr. Bolt for their assistance in preparing this report.

Your obedient servant,

John G. Meadows.

Medical Officer of Health.

. . .

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman.

- 4 - Alderman R. Oliver.

Vice Chairman.

Councillor R.J. Childs.

Alderman F.D. Fortnam.

Councillor Major J.E. Nuttall.

Councillor V.J. Homyer.

Councillor D.H. Vivash.

Councillor C.H. Brazier.

Ex officio Councillor E.W. Price J.P. (Mayor)

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health.......John G. Meadows, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H..

Also Medical Officer of Health for Bridport Borough Council and Bridport and Beaminster Rural District Councils, and Senior Assistant County Medical Officer. 5/11 of time allocated to Dorset County Council and 6/11 shared between the four District Councils.

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor...Ian D. Kennaugh, M.R.S.H.,
Additional Public Health Inspector.....K.S. Bolt, M.A.P.H.I. (joint appointment).
Pupil Public Health Inspector......R. Singleton (joint appointment).
Clerk to the Medical Officer........Miss B.E. Lawrence.

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EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Area Comparability Factor.

Births - 1.41

Deaths 0.71

This is worked out for each District by the Registrar General. Its object is to level out differences in the area and sex constitution of the populations of the various Districts and its use allows statistical comparison to be made between different areas.

		-	
Live Births. Total Registered	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	16	10	26
Illegitimate	1	2	3

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population - Grude 8.8 Corrected 12.4
Live Births ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate 0.72

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births - 10.3

Still Births.

Total Registered......

Male. Female. Total.

Still-birth Rate per 1,000 live and still-births - 33.

Death Rate per 1,000 population - Crude 17.9 Corrected 12.7
Deaths (all ages) ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate 1.13

Deaths of Infants.

Under 1 year of age. Under 4 weeks of age. Under 1 week of age.

	Males.			Females.	and the state of t
Legit.	Illegit.	Total.	Legit.	illegit.	Total.
0	0	0	0 0	1	1

	7020	3 0.0	3 O E O	7060	106).	1964	3961	7367
Population	2394	3212	3036	3180	3330	3330	3330	3300
Rateable Value £1	£19911 £	£25771	£26853	£53592 £	£140364 £151158		£150426 £1	£153533
Estimated Produce of a Penny Rate	£78	£98	£106	£212	£546	£602	£607	£609
Live Births Legitimate Live Birth Rate (crude) Live Birth Rate (corrected) Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate Live Birth Rate (Eng. & Wales)	27 27 27 0 11.3 N.A.	43 41 2 13.9 N.A. 14.6	35 35 12.4 15.0 44	35 112 12.3 17.1	35 10 14 18 18 14 18	43 42 12.9 18.2 18.1	29 26 3 8.8 12.4 17.7	29 26 . 8.8 12.4 17.2
DEATHS. Total Deaths. Death Rate (crude). Death Rate (corrected). Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate Death Rate (Eng. & Wales).	24 10.0 N.A. N.A.	56 13.6 N.A. 14.3	40 13.1 9.4 11.6		53 11.0 11.3	54 16.2 11.7 N.A. 11.5	48 14.5 10.5 11.7	59 17.9 12.7 1.13
INFANT MORTALITY Still Births Still-birth Rate Still-birth Rate (Eng. & Wales)	35.7	2 44.4	1 0.32		*	0 0 15.7	3 5 4	1 1 1 1 8
Infantile Death Rate (Eng. & Wales). Neonatal Death Rate.	37 60 N.A.	87 87 	29 · 8	21.7		0.0	34.5 34.5	34 18+ 34 34
(Eng. & Wales). Rate Rate (Eng. & W	N A N A	30 N A N A N A A N A A N A A N A A N A A N A A N A A N A A N A A N A A N A	19 N A A A	15.6 N.A.		13 N.A.	12.9 11.5 26.3	12.5 34.5 10.8 67 25.4
MATERNAL MORTALITY. Maternal Deaths	уоо •	N O O N	000	000		000	000	000 ·
• Constitute of This of March		7.07	0.0	1.00		000	0.0	7

Causes of Death at different periods of life. Registrar General's Official Return.

Causes of Death.

		Totals.
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4.
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1.
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	2.
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	2.
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4.
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	8.
18.	Coronary disease, angina	11.
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	3•
20.	Other heart disease	8.
21.	Other circulatory disease	2.
22.	Influenza	1.
23.	Pneumonia	1.
24.	Bronchitis	4.
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1.
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5•
34•	All other accidents Total	<u>2.</u> 59.

Where a cause of death and code number is omitted there have been no deaths from this cause.

Causes of Death at different periods of life.

Registrar General's Official Return.

	Total	Under	4 weeks	-							•	
	all	4	& under	1- 5-	15-	25-	35-	<i>L</i> 5	55-	65-	75 &	
	ages.		1 year.	.				+2			over.	
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.F.M.	F.M.F.	M.F	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M. F.	M. F.	
* No.												
10.	2 . 2			-			~ ~		- 1	1 -	.1 1	
11.	- 1									- 1		
12.	- 2		- -··							- 1	- 1	
13.	- 2						'			- 2.		
14.	2 2		:-						- 1		2 1	
17•	44									5 -	2 4	
18.	7 4		·						11	1 1	5 2	
19.	2 1									2 -	- 1	
20.	1 7									- 1	1 6	
21 •	- 2					'			- 1		- 1	
22.	1 -		· ` ·								1 -	
23.	- 1					- -					- 1	
24.	2 2									1 -	1 2	
25.	1 -										1 -	
32.	2 3	- 1							1 -		1 2	
34.	- 2										- 2	
Totals.	24 35	- 1	0.0 0.0			- '-			24	7 6	15 24	

^{*} Numbers refer to causes of death listed on the opposite page.

The second secon

Causes of Death at different periods of life Registrar General's Official Return

WEST DORSET.

Combined figures for Bridport and Lyme Regis Borough and Bridport and Beaminster Rural Districts.

-			
		Total	(all ages)
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	
2.	Tuberculosis, other	0	
3.	Syphilitic Disease	0	
4.	Diphtheria	0	
5.	Whooping Cough	0	
6.	Meningococcal infections	0	
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	0	
8.	Measles	0	
9.	Other infective & Parasitic diseases	1	
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	13	
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	8	
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	4	
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	34	
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	
16.	Diabetes	2	
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	61	
18.	Coronary disease, angina	75	
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	9	
20.	Other heart disease	47	
21.	Other circulatory disease	21	
22.	Influenza	1	
23.	Pneumonia	19	
24.	Bronchitis	14	
25 . 26 .	Other diseases of respiratory system	3	
27.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	
28.	Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	2	
29.	Nephritis & nephrosis	7	
30.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	
31.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	
32.	Other defined & ill defined diseases	34	
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	6	
34.	All other accidents	8	
35.	Suicide	6	
36.	Homicide and operations of war	0	
	Total	389	
1			

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified was the lowest since 1962.

Infectious Diseases notified during 1967.

DISEASES.	Total.	Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Measles	6	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Whooping Cough	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	0	1	0	2	0	4	3	0	1	0	11

Quarterly Notifications 1967.

DISEASES.	Total.	1st. Qrt.	2nd. Qrt.	3rd. Qrt.	4th. Qrt.
Measles Pneumonia Whooping Cough	6 4 2	4 0 1	1 2 0	1 2 1	0 0 0

Infectious Diseases Notifications for Comparison.

	1937	1940	1950	1960	1964	1965	1966	1967
Diphtheria		2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0	4	4	35	4	0
Cerebro-Spinal fever	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Polionyelitis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	0	0	2	1	8	1	2	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Puerperal pyrexia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	2	0	0	0	0	0	U	6
Measles	0	23	104	8	38	14	4	2
Whooping Cough	0	51	15	0	0	15	4.	12
Total	6	78	123	15	50	00	14	160

Tuberculosis.

There have been no cases of Tuberculosis notified during the last four years or deaths from this cause.

The number of cases on the register continues to decline.

Cases on the Tubercul	osis Re	gister.		
	Pulmo M.	nary. F.	Non-Pulmo	nary. F.
Total cases on Register at end of 1966. New cases notified during 1967. Cases from other areas who have come	0 0	3	0 0	2 0
to live in the District.	0	0	0	0
Removals from District into other areas.	0	1	0	0
Removed from Register as non-tubercular.	0	0	0	0
Removed from Register - cured.	0	0	0	0
Deaths during 1967.	0	0	0	0
Total on Register at end of 1967.	0	2	0	2

	Average yea	rly incidence.		A
	New Pulmonary.	Cases. Non-Pulmonary.	(C. Carrier of the Control of the Co	ths. on-Pulmonary.
1940 - 1949. 1950 - 1959. 1960 - 1967.	1.6 1.5 0.5	0.4 0.2 0.1	0.6 0.2 0	0 0 0

Average number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register Pulmonary & Non-Pulmonary.

1946 - 1955 14.7
1956 - 1965 9.4

Total number of cases	on the Tuberculosis	Register Pulmonary & Non-Pulmonary.	
	1966.	5.	
	1967.	44.	
		·	

Immunisation.

This is the responsibility of the Dorset County Council and either carried out by the family doctor or at the Child Welfare Clinics and schools.

The following table shows the number immunised.

P = Primary dose.

R = Reinforcing dose.

POLIOM	YELITIS.	DIPHTHERIA.	TETANUS.	WHOOPING COUGH.	SMALLPOX
ORAL. Basic R. course.	SALK. P. R.	P• R•	P• R•	P. R.	P. R.
19 42	0 0	27 46	28 56	25 10	17 4

	* B.C.G. Immunisation against Tuberculosis.						
No. in group.	Tested.	Positive.	Negative.	Vaccinated.	Absent.		
150	115	8	107	107	0		

^{*} This figure includes children aged 13 years, other than those from Lyme Regis, who are attending the Woodroffe School.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT. 1948. Section 47.

This Act makes provision for compulsory removal of persons in need of care and attention from their own home to hospital or other suitable accommodation. Such persons have to be suffering from grove chronic illness or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions and are unable to devote to themselves, or receive from others proper care and attention.

Several old persons living in the district were brought to my attention and therefore visited but statutory action was not found to be necessary.

HOUSING.

New Housing.

During 1967 18 new houses were built by private enterprise and in addition several existing houses were converted to provide 6 additional units of accommodation. The Borough Council built 6 flats in Hill Road. Therefore a total of 30 new units of accommodation have been provided in the town during the year.

Post War Houses.

Completed by::-	(a) Local Author	rityrefabs)	211)	221.
	(b) Ministry (Pr	refabs)	10)	
	(c) Private Ente	erprise :-		
	Hous	ses	245)	303.
	Flat	ts	58)	

Waiting List.

There were 40 applicants on the waiting list for houses at the end of the year compared with 83 last year and 68 in 1965. This reduction was in part due to a revision of the waiting list.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses.

No. of housing visits. No. inspected for housing defects. No. found to be unfit	136. 14. 10. 9. 6. 0. 0. 8. 2.
No. of undertakings accepted	13.
No. of new houses in course of construction :- (a) by Local Authority	0. 25.

Slum Clearance.

The following table gives details of properties on which action was taken during the year.

ADDRESS.	Represented as unfit.	Undertaking accepted.	Denolition Order made.	Closing Order made.	Action pending.	Reclassified.	Improvements made or in hand.
Channel View, Church Cliff. 8, Church Street. 23, Church Street. 24, Church Street. 28, Church Street. 17, Coombe Street. 31, Coombe Street. 33, Coombe Street. 43, Coombe Street. 45, Coombe Street. 3, East Cliff. 2, Georges Square.	X X X X X X X X X	- - X X - X		X - X - X	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	X -	X X X X
3, Georges Square. 2, Hatchett. 3, Hatchett. 1, Manor Cottages. 2, Manor Cottages. 1, Monmouth Street. 5, Monmouth Street. 16, Sherborne Lane. 19, Sherborne Lane.	X X X X X X	X	-	X X X X		- - X	X X
20, Sherborne Lane. 21, Sherborne Lane. 26, Sherborne Lane. 35, Sherborne Lane. 6, Silver Street. 8, Silver Street. 11, Silver Street. Totals.	X X X X X X X X X 23	X X X X X	X X - - - - 2	X - X - - X	- - X X X	 1,	8

In respect of 8 Church Street the Closing Order referred only to the attic room.

During 1967, works of major improvement or reconstruction were carried out or started in six of the dwellings listed, as a result of local authority action, and plans have been received in respect of two others.

Certificates of Disrepair.

Applications	made	0.
	granted	_

Improvement Grants.

Discretionary.

Work on two houses for which grants had been approved in 1966 was completed in 1967 and the grants of £307 and £284 were paid.

Standard.

Three grants were approved. One was completed and a grant of £155 paid for the provision of all five amenities; work on the other two was proceeding at the end of the year.

Substandard Housing and Housing Survey.

In 1965 it was estimated that there were 40 houses in the Borough which were unfit and for many years it had not been possible to devote time to this serious environmental problem. Routine inspection of dwellings was not started until 1966, in that year representation was made concerning 13 unfit houses, and in 1967 representation was made on a further 23 properties making a total of 36.

In respect of 17 of the 36 properties which were considered to be unfit, demolition or closing orders have been postponed and undertakings accepted. It was felt that, although these properties are in such a state as to be prejudicial to health, more harm would come to the occupants if they were compulsorily moved, this means that many elderly people can remain undisturbed in their old surroundings but no new occupants will be allowed to take up residence.

The worst houses in the Borough have now been dealt with but there still remains a considerable amount of work to be done and in order to assess this a survey was commenced in December to determine the number of dwellings in the Borough which are without one or more of the standard amenities. This information will be available early in 1968 and will indicate to the Council where owners should be given more encouragement to take advantage of the grants which are available. It is hoped to stage a one day improvement grant exhibition in the autumn 1968 for the same purpose. Improvement of substandard properties is not only essential for the health and welfare of the occupants but also vital if a number of houses are not to become derelict to the detriment of the town as a whole.

Housing for the Elderly.

In April five flats for the elderly with an additional flat for a warden were opened by the Borough Council in Hill Road. These flats consist of a separate sitting room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom and lavatory. The elderly persons who occupy them lead a completely independent life but at the same time are able to call on the assistance of the warden when necessary. A grant is paid by the County Council to the Borough Council in respect of each flat.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no Common Lodging Houses.

WATER SUPPLY.

Lyme Regis obtains its water supply from the East Devon Water Board. The Hartstongue spring, Pinhay, has a capacity of 500,000 gallons per day and there is a 500,000 gallon reservoir at Rousdon providing additional storage for the area.

In addition, to guard against interruption in supplies through landslips at the Pinhay source, 120,000 gallons per day can be abstracted from the River Axe.

During the year mains extensions have been carried out to supply a new housing estate in the town.

Bacteriological Analyses.

108 samples from springs, reservoirs, mains and household taps were taken for bacteriological examination with the following results:-

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Number of samples containing no Bact. Coli. type 1 organisms per 100ml = 108 = 100%

Number of samples containing no Coliform organisms per 100ml = 100 = 92.6%

Number of samples containing 1 Coliform organism per 100ml = 1 = 0.9%

Number of samples containing 2 Coliform organism per 100ml = 4 = 3.7%

Number of samples containing 3 Coliform organism per 100ml = 1 = 0.9%

Number of samples containing 4 Coliform organism per 100ml = 1 = 0.9%

Number of samples containing 5 Coliform organism per 100ml = 1 = 0.9%
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These results indicate a satisfactory standard of water supply but to improve the quality even further, the local service reservoirs have recently been drained and cleaned.

Chemical Analysis.

Carbonate Hardness

Report on a sample of water taken at Pinhay Pumping Station on the 7th. February, 1966 (Results are in parts per million).

Appearance	clear and bright.	Non carbonate Hardness 28
Colour	5° HAZEN	Total Hardness 260
Odour	NIL	Total Solids 'Dried at 180°C) 372
Turbidity	NIL	Carbonate 139
pH	7.5	Sulphate 27
Conductivity (25°C)	590	Chloride 23
Free Carbon Dioxide	12	Nitrate 14
Total Alkalinity	, -	Fluoride 0.4
(CaCO3)	232	Silica 4.5
Caustic Alkalinity		Aluminium Iron trace.
(CaCO3)	NIL	
		Zinc, copper, lead, manganese. absent.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.08	Free Residual Chlorine. 0.2
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.06	
Nitrite Nitrogen	NIL	
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.1	
Oxygen Absorbed	0.01	
(4 hours at 26.7°C)		

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Chemical Analysis continued.

From the aspect of the chemical analysis, these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

I am grateful to Mr. E.C. Gordon, Chief Engineer to the East Devon Water Board, for his help and advice on this section of the report.

Fluoridation.

In 1965 a circular from the Ministry of Health expressed the Minister's hope that Local Authorities would take steps to add fluoride to public water supplies where these are naturally deficient. It is to be regreted that neither nationally nor locally has real progress been made in the last year.

The Council were advised to support the County Council if they decided to undertake fluoridation but both Councils expressed themselves as opposed to this preventative measure.

Rainfall.					
Colorado de La Colorada de Colorado de Colorado de Colorado de Colorado Col	1963.	1964.	1965.	1966.	1967.
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	0.89 2.01 5.16 4.52 2.31 1.83 1.79 4.22 2.66 3.10 6.62 2.85 37.96	0.80 1.37 5.44 2.46 3.28 1.25 0.69 0.82 1.28 3.84 2.48 3.86 27.57	4.47 0.10 3.35 0.95 2.22 2.68 4.01 4.11 3.26 0.98 4.58 5.80 36.51	3.15 5.24 0.95 4.59 2.13 1.80 1.60 3.83 0.76 6.20 2.44 3.60 36.29	3.62 3.41 2.93 1.34 4.68 0.64 1.80 2.38 4.64 6.07 1.80 2.53 35.84
DRATNACE AND SEWERA	ACR				

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Last year the Council asked for details to be provided on alternative methods of sewage disposal and a comprehensive report was subsequently drawn up by the County Public Health Engineer, Mr. King. This put forward alternative schemes for the Council's consideration:-

- 1. Inland Biological Treatment.
- 2. Electrolytic Treatment.
- 3. Direct Chlorination.
- 4. A Submarine Pipeline.

After consideration of the public health, technical and financial aspects of these alternatives it was decided to adopt scheme three subject to the approval of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, sewage will be punped from the Cobb to Cobb Gate Car Park which will be extended so that there will be room for pumping, maceration and chlorination equipment to be provided underground. The treated effluent will then be discharged through the existing Eastern outfall and the Cobb outfall will be used only as a storm overflow.

Drainage and Sewerage continued.

This system was chosen because it was considerably cheaper than the alternatives and if it is necessary in the future it will be possible to extend the outfall; a submarine pipeline being provided in addition to and not as an alternative to direct chlorination.

Present System.

The developed areas of the town are on a water borne carriage system, combining foul and surface sewers, with the exception of the post war housing estate which has two separate systems, all new properties, where practicable, are now being dealt with on separate systems, one small area, Ware Lane, is dealt with by a septic tank and filter. The Council's Monmouth Beach area with caravans and chalets has water borne sanitation.

Over two thirds of the drainage of the town is received and discharged into the sea below low water mark by the Eastern outfall (18" cast iron sewer) across Broad Ledge, installed in 1900.

The Cobb area is dealt with by a 9" sewer discharging into a 12" cast iron sewer carried out beyond low water mark west of the Cobb. The 9" portion of this sewer, is situated in the movement area of the Cobb Road, and requires constant attention.

Public Lavatories.

Accommodation is provided for both sexes in six blocks at the Square, Marine Parade, Cobb Harbour, Monmouth Beach, Holmbush car park, one small block for men at the Victoria Pier.

Pollution of Rivers.

No serious pollution occurs in the river Lym during its course through the Borough.

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ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

No nuisances were reported during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Meat Inspection.

There is no slaughterhouse in the Borough, the retailers obtaining their meat from outside the district.

(1) Food Premises by Type.

There are 148 food premises an increase of 15 since 1966, in which the following businesses are conducted:-

Bakers 3	Fried fish and chip shops 1.
Butchers 4	
Fishmongers 4	
Grocers 16	
Greengrocers 8	
Confectioners	
Restaurants and cafes 22	·
Hotels 19	• Private hotels and guest houses57.
	0
(2) Food Premises Paristaned under Sec	tion 16 of the Food and Draige Act 1955

(2) Food Premises Registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act. 1955.

Manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream	2.
Sale of ice cream	33.
Preparation and manufacture of sausages, or potted pressed, pickled	
or preserved food	4.

38 ioe cream samples were taken for bacteriological examination; Grade 1 = 31; Grade 2 = 4; Grade 3 = 3.

Food Hygiene Visits.

Routine systematic inspections and random spot checks were made as usual to all food premises during the year. The general standard of food premises is being slowly improved but it should be noted that 34% of the visits resulted in an informal notice being served. Several premises have been improved beyond recognition and it is hoped that the remainder will eventually have the same high standard of food hygiene.

Visits	431.
Informal notices served	
Premises registered under Section 16 Food and Drugs Act	39•
Swabs taken in food premises	114.
Food samples taken for bacteriological examination	14.
Pet food samples taken	
Milk samples taken for bacteriological examination	6.

Condemnation of Food.

During the year the following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption:

		Cwt.	lbs.	OZ.
Tinned food.		1	37	1 1 2
Fish.		_1	0	0
	Total	2.	37•	15.
	***	16 -		

Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966.

These Regulations came into operation on 1st. January and lay down standards for all food trading in the open air and for delivery vehicles. In some instances the standard required is higher than thet prescribed for permanent food premises; for example, it is now obligatory for food handlers working on stalls or delivery vehicles to wear clean washable overclothing. On the whole traders readily complied with the regulations when they were informed what was needed and the only area in which difficulty was encountered was in their application to the sale of fish from stalls ard pitches at the Cobb.

Milk Supply.

Although the Dorset County Council are now the licensing authority under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, this authority is still empowered, and still in fact continues to take routine bacteriological samples of milk. These have mainly been taken from cooling machines in cafes and from milk vending machines. Six samples were taken during the year and two from a verding machine failed the prescribed test for keeping quality.

In addition the County Council took twenty two milk samples seven of which failed the prescribed test.

Five dealers' licences to sell pre-packed milk were issued.

Food Samples.

Fourteen samples of various food were taken for bacteriological examination and all were satisfactory.

Health Education.

Whilst many of the food premises have been improved, in several cases by major alterations, the hygienic handling of food can only be ensured, in the final analysis, by changing the habits and attitudes of the people working there. This necessarily takes longer and can only be achieved by education. Every opportunity is taken to talk to food handlers, employers, staff and members of the public, both formally and informally, for this purpose.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT. 1963.

Routine inspections and spot checks were carried out at premises to which the Act applies.

The premises registered, by class, with an analysis of persons employed, are as follows:-

See table on following page.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. 1963 continued.

Class of workplace.	No. of registered premises.	Number of persons employed.
Offices.	15	69
Retail shops,	51	177
Wholesale shops, warehouses. Catering establishments.	1 24	5 138
Fuel storage depots.	1	1 6
	92	395
Total.	76	the same and the s
General inspections. Contraventions. Registered premises. PETROLEUM SPIRIT. Petroleum (Consolidation) Act. Petroleum (Regulation) Acts	1928.	····· 44.
No. of premises licensed No. of inspectiors No. of tanks tested Total petrol storage licensed. Notices served		9. 3. 7,000 gals.
		11220

RODENT CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF VERMIN.

No full-time rodent operator is employed. One of the Council's workmen, who has attended training courses, deals with the Council's drains, sewers, refuse tip and premises, and also private premises on receipt of complaints.

No. of properties inspected	271.
No. of properties treated	
Infestations found, Rats; (Minor)	18.
Infestations found, Mice; (Minor)	0.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A weekly collection is made of household and trade refuse by one lorry, and in the summer additional collections are made in the business areas of the town as required. The refuse is disposed of at a tip on the cliffs east of the town. All main streets are swept daily. Gullies are cleared on the Borough roads by the Council and on Classified roads by the County Council. Litter baskets are provided in parts of the town and beaches.

SCHOOLS.

These are regularly inspected; all have piped water, water closets and washing facilities. All are supplied daily with pasteurised milk.

Four samples of water were taken from the swimming pool in one school in the area by the County Council staff, all were satisfactory.

CAMPING SITES.

There is one well maintained camping ground of $\frac{1}{2}$ acres situated on the hill to the north of the town, with 200 caravan site; licensed for summer use only and winter storage. The site has main drainage and water supply.

On the Monmouth beach, owned by the Council, there exists a total of 70 day huts, caravans and chalets for summer use only. Water is supplied by standpipes at various points. The former R.A.F. recreation building was acquired by the Council and converted to form a block of toilets and ablutions to the Caravans and Control of Development Act standards. It provides separate male and female accommodation totalling 15 water closets, 10 washhand basins, 6 showers and 3 laundry sinks and is connected to the main sewer, water and electricity services, with a hot water supply by metered gas.

On the same beach the Council own and let 28 residential chalets, all with individual main services, for seasonal letting. Lavatory accommodation is provided at the rear in a separate block of buildings and drains to the public sewer.

On the Monmouth Plateau there are 19 caravans each with a gully connected to the sewer, a standpipe for water supply for every pair of caravans and a block of toilets.

SWIMITING FACILITIES.

There is no public swimming bath. Bathing takes place in the sea during the season from all beaches and dressing accommodation is available from huts and tents on the main beach.

LYME REGIS RIPARIAN LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Nil report. (on advice of the Ministry of Health 4/4/63).

SUMMARY OF VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Public Health Acts.	
Public Health inspections	91 •
Building Regulations	315• 444•
Tested	77•
Repaired or cleared	59 • 10 •
Outfall inspections	84.
Drainage advice	30.
Housing Acts.	
Visits	136.
Council house inspections	30.
Food and Drugs Act.	
Visits and inspections	431 •
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.	
Visits	189.
Factories Acts.	
Visits and inspections	17.
Petroleum Acts.	
Inspections	9.
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.	0
Advice	8.
General.	
Visits and inspections	1,133.
Interviews.	827.
Committees	160.
·	
Total	4,050

FACTORIES ACT. 1961.

FACTORIES ON THE COUNCIL'S REGISTER AND DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities.	23	9	2	0
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities.	3	0	0	0
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities (excluding outworkers' premises)	10	8	0	0
Total.	36	17	2	0

FACTORIES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.						
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred. To H.M. By H.M. Inspector. Inspector.		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.	
TOTAL OF THE STATE	round.	Memeared.	111100000101	TIBBOOOLS	THE OT OCCUPA	
Want of cleanliness.	0	0	0	0	0	
Overcrowding.	0	0	0	0	0	
Unreasonable)	1	4	0	0	0	
Temperature)		•	Ü	Ŭ		
Inadequate) Ventilation)	0	0	0	0	0	
Ineffective						
drainage of floors.	0	0	0	0	0	
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0	
(b) Unsuitable or						
defective.	1	1	0	0	U	
(c) Not separate for sexes.		0	0	0	0	
Other offences						
against the Act						
(not including						
offences relating						
to outwork)	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals.	2	! 2	U	0		

FACTORIES ACT. 1961 continued.

OUTWORK.		Section 1	33		Section	134
of work.	No. of out- workers in August list requ- ired by Sec. 133 (1) (c).	No. of cases of cefault in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CLINICS HELD AT THE HEALTH CENTRE, BRIDPORT.

* = seen only by appointment.

MONDAYS.			
Foot Clinic (Elder Relaxation Classes	ly Persons)	Monday morning Monday morning Monday afterno Monday afterno	5. * oon.*
TUESDAYS.			
Speech Therapy Foot Clinic (Elder	ly Persons)	Tuesday mornin	y. *
WEDNESDAYS.			
Hearing Assessment	••••••	Wednesday afte every 3rd. Wed in the nonth.	nesday norning *
THURSDAYS.	•••••••	Alternate wedn	lesuays.
		4st 2nd and	3rd. Thursday in the
		month. 2 - 4- 2nd. Thursday	30 p.n. * in the month 10 - 11 a.n. * in the month 10 - 11 a.n.
FRIDAYS.			
Child Welfare Clin	ic	2-4 p.m. Dr. i	Friday in the month. n attendance.
Other clinics are	held at :-		
BEAMINSTER.	Child Welfare.	Welfare Centre, Hogshill Street.	2nd. and 4th. Thursday in the nonth. 2-4 p.n. Dr. in attendance 2nd. Thursday.
	Foot Clinic. (Elderly Persons	;) "	1st. 2nd. & 3rd. Friday in the month. 2-5 p.m.
CHARMOUTH.	Child Welfare.	Mobile Clinic Lower Sea Lane.	4th. Monday in the month 2-4 p.m. Dr. in attendance.
	Foot Clinic. (Elderly Persons)W.I. Hall. Wesley Close.	Alternate Wednesdays 2-5 p.n. *
THORNCOMBE.	Child Welfere.	Mobile Clinic. Village Hall Car Park.	4th. Tuesday in the nonth. 2-4 p.n. Dr. in attendance.





